

BATTLE IN FRANCE IS TO BE CARRIED ON UNTIL ONE SIDE IS CRUSHED

COMBINE FOR RAISING LOAN HAS STARTED

Definite Action Now Being Taken by J. P. Morgan & Co. for Floating Loan.

LARGEST OF ITS KIND

Its Membership Will Include Banks and Individuals Throughout Nation.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 29.—The Chicago combine for raising a loan of \$100,000,000 to be used for the purchase of munitions for the United States army and navy, has today begun its work. The combine, which is the largest of its kind in the world, is being organized by J. P. Morgan & Co. and other prominent financiers. It is expected that the loan will be floated within a few days.

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Twenty millions for privilege. Because the bonds will be sold four months before their maturity, Great Britain and France will have placed in their credit here, not \$100,000,000, but \$80,000,000. In other words, the two nations are paying \$20,000,000 for the privilege of having American products at the top of the market price. The \$20,000,000 will buy this privilege. It is estimated, not for a loan, but for only a few months, possibly for a year, when the credit will be exhausted, and, if the war is still in progress, another credit will have to be established, or

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NEW SUPER WILL RESIST TORPEDO

Plans for U. S. Dreadnaughts Include New Ideas to Protect the Hull of Boat.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 29.—Hull plans of the two new 32,000-ton super-dreadnaughts, bids for which were advertised recently, are being closely guarded by navy department officials. It is understood, however, that the new ships will have a hull which is resistant to torpedo attack. The general characteristics of the ships have been made public, but details of the hull construction have been given out. It is understood, however, that the new ships will have a hull which is resistant to torpedo attack. The general characteristics of the ships have been made public, but details of the hull construction have been given out. It is understood, however, that the new ships will have a hull which is resistant to torpedo attack. The general characteristics of the ships have been made public, but details of the hull construction have been given out.

BULGARS ARE EXPECTED TO OPEN ATTACK

Word From Athens Declares Serbia Will Be Invaded Within Fifteen Days.

TIME IS IMPORTANT

Is Believed to Be the Beginning of the Greatest Operations of the War.

Paris, Sept. 29. (247 p. m.)—The Athens correspondent of the Havaas News Agency says it is now expected that Bulgaria will begin an attack on Serbia within fifteen days.

Athens, Sept. 29, via Paris, 10.30 a. m.—"I believe we are on the eve of the most important operation of the war, namely, the landing of troops in Macedonia to begin the march on to the Constantinople front."

BULGARIANS AND TURKS IN TREATY

Given Proof of Ferdinand's Mobilization Ottoman Representatives.

Paris, Sept. 29.—The Turco-Bulgarian treaty was ratified Sept. 22, the representatives of Turkey attacking their signatures only on receiving proof that the mobilization of the Bulgarian army really had been issued, the Albanians assert.

As a further precaution Turkey stipulated that the Dedagatch railroad shall not be turned over to Bulgaria until Oct. 5, leaving 14 days for Bulgarian mobilization. The territory will not be ceded until Oct. 13, so that Turkey and Germany may see what disposition is made of the Bulgarian army. Meanwhile, the Matin declares, the Germans are in command at Sofia as at Constantinople and the German minister is reported to have expressed deep indignation because the strategic railroad to Lom-Palanka, on the Danube, had not been completed.

Paris, Sept. 29.—A Havas dispatch from Athens says: "The Bulgarian ministers of finance and commerce have resigned, according to a report received from a reliable source in Sofia. The reason given officially is a divergence of views on internal questions, but the real cause is the complete disagreement of these cabinet members with Premier Radokoff on the policy to be followed in view of the determined attitude of Greece."

FIRST GOVERNOR GIVEN MONUMENT

William Walker, Wyandotte Indian, Is Honored by People of Kansas City, Kan.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 29.—A monument to the memory of William Walker, first territorial governor of Kansas and Nebraska, was unveiled today at Kansas City, Kan. The monument marks the grave of the pioneer executive in Oak Grove cemetery in that city. Governor Walker was a Wyandotte Indian and came west in 1843 when his tribe moved from upper Sandusky, Ohio, and established a new home at the junction of the Missouri and Kansas rivers, founding the town of Wyandotte, which afterwards became Kansas City, Kan.

FLASH MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT WILSON

Chicago, Sept. 29.—A message flashed to President Wilson in Washington will signalize the opening day of the new Great Lakes radio station at Lake Bluff, one of the most powerful units of the government's wireless system. The message will be delivered to the president from the Arlington radio station at Arlington Heights, above Washington. It will be signed by Mayor W. H. Thompson of Chicago.

THE WAR TODAY

Marked successes for the arms of the entente allies, those in France evidently in continuation of their vigorous offensive started last Saturday, are recorded in the official statements issued in both London and Paris today.

In the western front the offensive movement is being vigorously pressed and further advances have been secured.

Far off in Asia an important military movement against the Turks has resulted in a brilliant victory for the British in Mesopotamia. On the other hand, the Germans declare they have succeeded in recapturing a part of the territory the British had won north of Loos in northern France.

The beginning of the predicted drive by 30,000 Austrian and German troops into Serbia is also reported by the Athens correspondent of a London news agency, who says the advance has begun in the direction of Orsova.

According to reports through Amsterdam two German generals whose names are not given have been dismissed from their commands on the western front in connection with the recent reverses for the Germans there, and it is declared to be probable, the reports add, that a new German commander-in-chief of the western armies, possibly Field Marshal von Hindenburg, will be appointed.

The British victory in Mesopotamia resulted in the retreat of the Turks with the British in pursuit. There have been recent indications that large additional forces were being sent by the British military authorities to campaign against the Turks.

German losses in the recent battles incident to the opening of the general offensive of the entente allies on the western front are officially estimated by the French war office as equalling the strength of three army corps, or more than 120,000 men killed, wounded or captured.

The allied forces are continuing their progress against the German lines, their commanders report. Paris today announces further advances in the Artois region, while north of Massiges, in the Champagne district, 1,000 Germans surrendered to the French.

The lessening for a time of the German pressure on the northern half of the Russian front is believed in Petrograd military circles to have been due in part to the withdrawal of large bodies of troops to reinforce the German lines in the west.

The latest statement of the Russian war office says the situation around Belinsk is unchanged, but that the heavy fighting is continuing. The encircling operations against the Vilna region, however, are represented as making little headway.

In the south the Austro-German forces apparently have been strengthened and Vienna declares that the recent successes for the Teutons north of the Galician border have resulted in the breaking of the Russian offensive in the Volhynian fortress region and caused a retreat of their armies along this entire front. The Russians still appear to have the upper hand in Galicia.

Satisfaction is expressed in England at the success of the loan negotiations to adjust the exchange situation with this country. The opinion is voiced, however, that in view of the impending large shipments from America to Europe further operations for adjustment will be necessary.

IN RIFLE PRACTICE AT FORT SHERIDAN

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Rifle practice was assured today for the civilians attending the military training camp at Fort Sheridan, when it was announced that a large quantity of ammunition had been received from the war department.

Shooting on the rifle ranges probably will be started before the last of the week, officials said.

Dutch Protest to Germany.

The Hague, Sept. 29. (via London.)—The Dutch government has made a serious protest to Germany concerning the passage of German airplanes over Dutch territory. Holland declares it expects Germany to take adequate measures to avoid violation of Dutch territory in the future.

THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and Vicinity.
Partly cloudy tonight, probably becoming unsettled by Thursday; not much change in temperature.
Temperature at 7 a. m. 46. Highest yesterday, 62; lowest last night, 45.
Velocity of wind at 7 a. m., five miles per hour.
Precipitation, none.
Relative humidity at 7 p. m., 83; at 7 a. m., 95; at 1 p. m. today, 59.
Stage of water, 7.8, a fall of .1 inch in last 24 hours.
J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

WILSON WITH THE CABINET SEES PARADE

President, With Military and Naval Aides, Reviews March of Veterans.

IS CHEERED LUSTILY

Was Estimated Over Twenty Thousand Take Part in Capital Procession.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 29.—Historic Pennsylvania avenue, up which the victorious Union army marched 50 years ago for review by President Andrew Johnson, was lined early today with thousands who braved a sharp wind to see the remnant of that legion march from the capitol to the White house to be reviewed by President Wilson.

The grand parade and presidential review was the crowning event of the annual reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic. It was in commemoration of the grand review after the close of the Civil war.

A half century ago President Johnson, from a grand stand in front of the White house, reviewed 160,000 conquerors of the army of the north. Today President Wilson from the same spot greeted the survivors. Estimates placed the number of veterans in line at from 20,000 to 30,000.

Pennsylvania avenue from the capitol to the White house was thronged with a crowd of spectators that rivaled inauguration times. All departments of the federal and district governments, the public schools and practically all business houses were closed for the occasion.

The line of march was from Peace monument, at the west entrance of the capitol grounds, up Pennsylvania avenue and through a court of honor erected in front of the White house.

At the head of the procession was Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles with distinguished army and navy officers as his aides. Colonel George A. Houser, chief of staff to the commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., was the active marshal of the parade. The U. S. Grant post of Brooklyn, N. Y., acted as special guard to Commander-in-Chief Palmer.

In addition to the veterans in line there were sons of veterans, various citizens, military organizations, troops of the regular army, marine corps and sailors from the fleet of warships anchored in the Potomac. Veterans marched in their competitive grand army departments, the line being headed by the department of Illinois, which was the first to be organized after the war.

Lieutenant George C. Round, president of the Veteran Signal Corps Association, gave the signal announcing the start of the parade. President Wilson, accompanied by military and naval aides, left the White house to take his place in the reviewing stand when guns fired on the Mall announced the start of the procession.

The president was greeted with cheers as he entered his box and took a place on the spot President Johnson reviewed the Union troops at the close of the Civil war.

Old Flags Used in Decoration. Secretaries Garrison and Daniels occupied seats to the left and right, respectively, of the president, and behind him were grouped other members of the cabinet. Others in the president's immediate party were Miss Helen Woodrow Barnes, Col. David J. Palmer, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R.; William F. Gads, chairman of the general citizens' committee, and Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles, grand marshal of the parade, who took a place there after the head of the parade had passed.

At the president's reviewing stand was a guard of honor of soldiers, sailors and marines.

Directly over the president's box a large American flag fluttered and beside it were the flags of the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy. A part of his box was draped with flags used in the war.

Other boxes in the president's stand were occupied by Civil war nurses. The court of honor in front of the White house was decorated with flags and green and white bunting and the stands were packed with government officials, members of the diplomatic corps, relatives and friends of the veterans.

New Sub Stands Test.

Provincetown, Mass., Sept. 29.—Representatives of the navy department were gratified today by a satisfactory test of the new giant submarine M-1, which has just been built by the Fore River Shipbuilding company at Quincy. The M-1 is said to be larger than the famous German U boats.

DISMISSES TWO ARMY GENERALS

German Newspaper Announces Kaiser Has Withdrawn Them From Their Commands.

London, Sept. 29. (3:29 p. m.)—A German newspaper today announced that two generals, unnamed, have been dismissed from German commands in the western zone in connection with the recent setback at the hands of the French and British, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph company.

It is probable, the dispatch adds, that a new German commander-in-chief of the western armies soon will be appointed. In this connection the name of Field Marshal von Hindenburg is mentioned.

GULF COAST IN PATH OF STORM

Forerunner of West Indian Hurricane Strikes New Orleans and Vicinity.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 29.—A forerunner of the West Indian hurricane was sweeping northward over southeastern Louisiana early today. The weather bureau issued a warning that its center probably would pass between New Orleans and Atchafalaya Bay, 80 miles southwest of here, and that the gales probably would reach hurricane force and high tides prevail.

The wind in New Orleans reached 42 miles an hour at 9 o'clock and was increasing.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 29.—At 11 o'clock the wind here had increased to 50 miles an hour and the barometer stood at 29.52.

Galveston, Texas, Sept. 29.—This city today felt no effects of the tropical storm which has gone inland over Louisiana. All wires out of the city are working. The western Union reported that its wires near New Orleans were down, but no wire trouble in Texas.

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 29.—Wire cables between Texas and New Orleans and points in that vicinity were stopped today by the tropical storm, according to headquarters in Dallas of three telegraph companies. It was stated the storm had prostrated wires in the New Orleans district, at least to points west of that city. South from Dallas to Galveston and Beaumont telegraph lines were working under normal conditions.

HOOVER IS KILLED BEING CAPTURED

Notorious Bandit of Oregon Is Caught in the Cellar of an Unoccupied House at Albany.

Albany, Ore., Sept. 29.—Inhabitants of Albany and the surrounding country awoke today to find that the thrilling events of a 24-hour man hunt in their midst had been concluded in the night with the fatal shooting of Otto Hooker, slayer of Superintendent Harry Mintz of the Salem penitentiary, who also wounded J. J. Benson, marshal of Jefferson, Ore., after escaping from prison Monday. Hooker died early today, denying that he had shot Mintz.

Hooker's presence in Albany was discovered when J. M. Isner reported to a group of officers that he had heard a man coughing under an unoccupied house next door to his residence. The officers went to the scene at once and found Hooker. On his refusal to come out, they closed in on him and were about to drag him from his hiding place when he attempted to fire his revolver at them.

Patrolman A. J. Long, who had come from Portland earlier in the day with blood hounds to be used in the hunt, fired the bullet passing through Hooker's right lung. He was taken to a hospital, where physicians pronounced the wound fatal.

French General Wounded.

Paris, Sept. 29.—General Cremer was seriously wounded at the Satory camp while watching experiments with explosives. He and his staff officers were hurled some distance when a mine was exploded accidentally. One of General Cremer's thighs was broken and he was badly burned, while his companions suffered less serious injuries.

Lives Three Weeks With Broken Neck.

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 29.—Lee Tuckey, 22, died near Abingdon, Ill., early today after living three weeks with a broken neck. Tuckey's neck was broken in a fall from a hay wagon.

Baker Dies in Bread Mixer.

Sterling, Ill., Sept. 29.—Otto Engel, a baker, was killed last night when he became entangled in a bread mixer.

IMMEDIATE SUCCESS IS TO BE PUSHED TO A DECISIVE ISSUE DECLARES ENGLAND

RAMAZAN IS SUNK BY A SUBMARINE

Another British Transport Carrying Indian Troops Is Torpedoed by German U-Boat.

Athens, Sept. 28. (via London, Sept. 29.)—The Greek government has released the Sikhs and Gourkhas who were survivors of the British transport Ramazan which was sunk by a submarine. They were sent immediately to Malta on the steamer Siboni. Many of them had no opportunity even to obtain clothing.

There has been no previous announcement of the sinking of the Ramazan, a steamer of 3,477 tons, although a wireless dispatch from Berlin on Sept. 21 stated that the Frankfurter Zeitung reported that a large British transport from Egypt for the Dardanelles had been sunk by a German submarine. This vessel could hardly have been the Ramazan, however, for the Frankfurter paper said the vessel in question was a 15,000 ton steamer which had been sunk in the Mediterranean off the island of Crete.

The Ramazan evidently was carrying Indian troops either to the Gallipoli peninsula or to France.

Berlin, Sept. 29. (by wireless to Saxville, N. Y.)—The sinking of a British transport, with the loss of all but a few members of the crew, is reported in a despatch from Constantinople to the Overseas News agency.

A special despatch from Constantinople gives reports about Mohammedan troubles in India, says the news agency. "It says that a British transport was sunk by a Mohammedan engineer, who died with the troops. Only a few members of the crew escaped."

This is the second report of the sinking of a British transport with Indian troops. An Athens dispatch earlier today said that the Ramazan had been sunk by a submarine. It is possible that the two dispatches are different versions of the same incident.

TRIAL OF MAYOR IS OPENED TODAY

Municipal Executive of Terre Haute, Ind., Is Having Hearing on Impeachment Charge.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 29.—The impeachment trial of Mayor James M. Gossens was begun today. The city council here last night, six witnesses were examined after which adjournment was taken until tomorrow evening. Nothing of importance was brought out at last night's session. Most of the evidence concerned the collection of money in aid in the defense of former Mayor Roberts who was convicted of election frauds and is now serving time in Leavenworth prison.

IMPORT MEN TO RUN STREET CARS

Railway Company of Fort Wayne Crippled by Strike of Its Employees—Few People Ride.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Sept. 29.—Twenty cars, manned in part by old employees and in part by imported men, were in operation on the city street railway lines this morning. There was no report of any disorder during the early hours. Few passengers were riding. Tractor officials declare they will contest the validity of the ordinance passed by the city council last night forbidding the operation of cars except by men who have had at least 14 days training on the Fort Wayne city lines.

MEMBERS OF ORDER BARRED FROM JURY

Houston, Texas, Sept. 29.—Knights of Columbus and Roman Catholics have been excluded from jury service at Marshall, Texas, in the suit on trial there today of Mrs. John Rogers against an insurance company for \$4,200, on an accident policy her husband held. Rogers, a Marshall contractor, lost his life Feb. 3 in a pistol battle in which William Black, an anti-Catholic lecturer, was shot to death in a hotel. Mrs. Rogers claims her husband was accidentally killed.

This trial of George Tier, George Ryan, John Copeland and Harry Winn, charged with the murder of Black, has been set for Dec. 14.

Intention of Allies to Maintain Pressure Against German Lines.

TO MAKE A REAL TEST

Allied Nations Believe That General Joffre and French Will Add to Attacks.

Berlin, Sept. 29 (via London, 4 p. m.)—Recapture from the British of part of the territory won from the Germans north of Loos was announced today by the war office.

French attacks near Souchez and Neuville are said to have been "partly repulsed."

In the Champagne district French attempts to break through the German lines are said to have been unsuccessful.

The text of the statement follows:

"The enemy's attempts to break through our lines continued with bitterness in the present region or attacks. A counter attack following another fruitless British attack, led to the recapturing of part of the territory we abandoned north of Loos."

"A fierce attack from the region of Loos broke down with heavy losses."

"Repeated and stubborn French attacks in the region of Souchez and Neuville were partly repulsed by strong counter attacks."

"In Champagne also all attempts of the enemy to break through our lines were unsuccessful. The only result has been that the enemy has not yet been driven out of our trenches again northwest of Souchez, extending a distance of 100 metres."

"Constantly advancing waves of French attacking troops broke down before the inflexible resistance of Baden battalions, Rheinland reserve regiment No. 65 and Westphalian infantry regiment No. 158."

"The heavy losses which the enemy incurred during often repeated storm attacks against the hills at Massiges were in vain. The hills have been maintained by our troops without a break. Attempts of the French to recapture trenches which they lost at La Fille Morio, failed. The number of prisoners has been increased."

"In Flanders, two British aeroplanes were shot down. The occupants were made prisoners."

"The attack southwest of Dvinsk has advanced as far as the region of Lake Swenson. South of Lake Drista and at Postaway cavalry engagements continue."

"After having effectively supported the operations of General von Eichhorn by advancing against the flank of the enemy, our cavalry left the district near and east of Vileika. The enemy remained inactive west of Vileika. A column of the enemy, which advanced incautiously, was dispersed by our artillery. Between Smorgon and Wincenow our troops are advancing victoriously."

"Nothing of importance has happened in connection with the operations of army group of Prince Leopold and Field Marshal Mackensen."

"The Russians have been driven behind Kormin and Pultskawa."

Battering Third Line.

London, Sept. 29. (12:55 p. m.)—The British are battering the third line of the Germans in the vicinity of Loos. The French are maintaining their offensive in Champagne. The Germans in the Argonne apparently have been unable to make important gains and have refrained from infantry attacks. This came up briefly the situation in the west as seen in London today.

No great change in conditions is shown, but England attaches high importance to indications that the offensive movement of the allies is not to be relaxed, as was predicted in some quarters. A short breathing spell has been succeeded by the hardest pressure on German positions at the points weakened or shattered by the allied rush.

That it is the intention to maintain this pressure is indicated by a telegram from Field Marshal French to the lord mayor of London, thanking him for his message of good will. The British commander adds that the message encouraged his troops "to push the immediate success to a really decisive issue." This leads the public to believe there is to be no stalemate, such as followed the battle of Neuve Chapelle, but that with new British forces in the field and ample supplies of ammunition, General Joffre and Field Marshal French plan a real test.

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